

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 8472

第二十七百四千八第

日三初月正年一十精光

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17TH, 1885.

二月

七十二英華音

Price \$25 per Month

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

February 13, DUBURG, German steamer, 1,097, Ad. Schulte, Saigon 8th February, Rice and Paddy.—CHINESE.
February 14, AMATISTA, British str., 522, Th. Hamina, Haiphong 10th February, and Hoihow 12th, Rice.—RUSSELL & Co.
February 14, TELEMACUS, British steamer, 1,421, H. Jones, London 23rd December, and Singapore 7th February, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
February 14, SIGNAL, German steamer, 333, C. A. Hundsdorff, Heilow 12th February, General—SMITHSON & Co.
February 14, MARSALA, German steamer, 1,262, Petersen, Saigon 10th February, Rice—SIMSEN & Co.
February 14, IOLANI, British steamer, 681, Edward Allason, Newcastle 23rd January, Townsville 28th, Cooktown 30th, and Thursday Island 1st February, General—ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co.
February 14, DUGUAY TROUIN, French cruiser, Guine, from a cruise.

February 15, WIVERN, British Turret ship, from a cruise.

February 15, ESMERALDA, British steamer, 651, E. Taylor, Manila 12th February, General—RUSSELL & Co.

February 15, ELIA, German steamer, 377, C. Kuschert, Haiphong 12th February, General—WIELE & Co.

February 15, HYDASPE, British str., 1,891, G. Scoville, Shanghai 12th February, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

February 15, NINGPO, British steamer, 761, W. Fotts, Shanghai 12th February, General—SIMSEN & Co.

February 15, ESPION, British gunboat, E. H. Gamble, Wenchow 12th February.

February 15, TITAN, British steamer, 1,671, W. D. Mandie, Yokohama via Ports 7th February, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

February 15, PENGUIN, British sloop, 70, Miles, Yokohama 27th January, General—E. MATTHEWS.

February 15, KAMTSCHATKA, Russian str., 702, A. W. Lingman, Kobe via Nagasaki 8th February, General—MITSU BISHI MAIL S. S. Co.

February 15, DOUGLAS, British steamer, 982, M. Young, Foochow 12th Feb., Amoy 14th, and Swatow 14th, General—DOUGLAS LARSEN & Co.

February 15, MEILTA, German str., 333, H. Morck, Bangkok 6th Feb., General—ORDER.

February 15, TANNADICE, British str., 2,200, S. G. Green, Adelaide 8th January, Newcastle 17th, Sydney 20th, Brisbane 22nd, Townsville 26th, Port Cairns 27th, Cooktown 24th, Thursday Island 30th, and Port Darwin 4th Feb., General—RUSSELL & Co.

February 15, KIRIVA, British steamer, 1,306, W. Clement, Bombay 26th January, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

February 15, DIOMED, British steamer, 1,470, W. H. Guthrie, Shanghai 12th Feb., General—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

February 15, YORITOMO MARU, Japanese str., 612, B. E. Gall, Kuching (Japan) 11th Feb., General—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

February 15, PENGUIN, British steamer, 94, Heuermann, Whampoa 15th February, General—SIMSEN & Co.

February 15, GLENYON, British str., 1,373, D. O. Mackinlay, Shanghai 13th February, General—JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.

February 16, MAY AUSTIN, British str., 140, Mooney, Hoihow 13th February, General—ORDER.

February 16, CRUSADER, British steamer, 647, Bowes, Tynemouth 12th Feb., Rice—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

CLEARANCES.

AT THIS HARBOURMASTER'S OFFICE.

Europides, British str., for Kochinotzu.

Amy, British str., for Shanghai.

Greyhound, British str., for Hoihow.

Tunsi, British str., for Swatow.

Pheonix, British str., for Swatow.

Duburg, German str., for Swatow.

DEPARTURES.

February 14, NAM-YAN, British str., for Haifong.

February 14, RONI, British str., for Swatow.

February 14, KWONGLOO, British steamer, for Whampoa.

February 14, BENLASSO, British steamer, for Yokohama.

February 14, DUBURG, British steamer, for Kuching.

February 14, HYDASPE, British str., for Swatow.

February 14, DEBUTANTE, British str., for Hoihow.

February 14, CRUSADER, British str., for Swatow.

February 14, FERDIE, British str., for Swatow.

February 14, EUPHRIDES, British steamer, for Kuching.

February 14, GLENYON, British str., for Shanghai.

February 14, MELITA, British str., for Nagasaki.

February 15, D. M. DEUTSCHMAN, German str., for Kuching.

February 15, FOERIE, British str., for Swatow.

February 15, EUPHRIDES, British steamer, for Kuching.

February 15, GLENYON, British str., for Shanghai.

February 15, NINGPO, British str., for Whampoa.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

From Amoy, etc., from Haiphong and Hoihow—Mackinlay, and General.

From Singapore, from London, &c.—150 Chinese from Singapor.

For Hydaspes, etc., from Shanghai—For Hongkong—Messrs. W. M. Montal, Chu Yu Cho and Mr. M. M. Palkinwalla, both of Bombay, as Partners in our Firms in Amoy, Foochow, Tainanfu, and Taku from This Day.

D. O. OLLIA & Co., 1869.

HONGKONG STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Directors have appointed Mr. R. C. HURLEY SECRETARY AND MANAGER of the Company, from the date of the Incorporation, which should therefore be addressed to him after this date. The Directors believe that, under the New Management, the grounds of complaint heretofore existing will be removed, and that full satisfaction will be given to Suppliers.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1885. [334]

NOTICE.

FROM This Date we have admitted Mr. THOMAS KERR as PARTNER in our Firm.

A. G. GORDON & Co., Bowrington Foundry, February 1st, 1885. [179]

NOTICE.

THE Investors and Respondents of Mr. PEDROICO DELANO BITCHON and his First in Hongkong, China, and elsewhere Ceased on the 30th June last.

RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, 3rd January, 1885. [190]

INTIMATIONS.

JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW STOCK OF FIRE ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

SMITH & WESSON'S "AUTOMATIC" REVOLVERS.

CORN PLATED POCKET REVOLVERS.

RILEY'S IMPROVED "BULL DOG" REVOLVERS.

RILEY'S "IRISH CONSTABULARY" REVOLVERS.

THE NEW ARMY REVOLVERS (as supplied to the Horse Guards).

DOUBLE BARREL FOWLING PIECES, in Case with Implements COMPLETED, £45.00.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1884. [26]

W. BREWER has just received

A Metal Frame Trichord PIANO by Wagner very cheap and guaranteed to stand the Climate.

ANNUAL.

Christmas Graphics.

Christians Illustrated.

Engineer's Annual.

Little Folks.

Harper's Monthly Magazine.

Harper's Weekly.

New Plush Hand Bags.

New Dorey Cards.

New Ladies' Companions.

Gen's Calif Oxford Shoes.

Kid Elastic Shoes.

Ladies' Boots and Shoes.

New Songs.

New Dance Music.

Violin Strings.

W. BREWER, Queen's Road, NEXT DOOR TO HONGKONG HOTEL. [125]

BOWRINGTON FOUNDRY, EAST POINT.

A. G. GORDON & Co., ENGINEERS AND SHIP BUILDERS.

BE Prepared to undertake every description of ENGINEERING WORK both abroad and ashore, on most reasonable terms. PARTICULARLY FIRST CLASS WORKSHIPS ESTIMATES furnished for the construction of STEAM LAUNCHES, REPAIRS TO THE ENGINES and BOILERS OF STEAM SHIPS, CASTINGS, &c. &c.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1885. [72]

A. FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER, STUDIO, ICE HOUSE LANE, BEHIND NEW ORIENTAL BANK, Hongkong.

Has a LARGER CHOICE and more COMPLETE COLLECTION of VIEWS, than any other in the Empire, the Copies of which are only to be purchased at his Studio or Messrs. ELLIOTT & SON'S STUDIO.

LIVE MINUTES of Superior Excellence and High Finials, painted under careful Supervision.

INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS GROUPS, Two STRAPS of different sizes taken daily. [47]

SAM HING STULTZ, JUNK RAILOR, DRAPER, and GENERAL OUTFITTER, Best Materials and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed AT MODERATE PRICES.

Dealer in CHINESE SILK of all kinds, FINE HATS, MITTING and BANNOON BLINN. Has always on hand a very fine Selection.

COTTON GOODS and EMBROIDERIES, Wholesale Manufacturer of SILK COATS and other Garments for Exportation.

MANUFACTURE of BET SLIPS and Every Kind of EATTA'S.

ALSO BATTAN CHAISES, COUCHES, &c.

62 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, FOUR DOOR WEST FROM FORTINGHAM STREET. [1070]

CUTLER, PALMEE & CO., Wig Shippers, OR LONDON, BOUDOIS, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, LAHORE, KURRACHEE, &c.

Their Representatives in China—Messrs. JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co., Hongkong, and LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.

Call attention to some of the items consigned to their care by this well-known house—CIGARETS, LACQUER, MOUTON, St. JULIEN, & ST. HILL ROCK.

CHAMPAGNE, Royal Wine, as supplied to Her Majesty.

SHERRY Selected White Seal and Amoreto.

These Sherries are also shipped in Jars.

INVALID PORT WINE.

SCOTCH WHISKY, from fles and oil.

COGNAC Four Stars, Three Stars, Two Stars

Prices on application to either of the above Firms.

GEORGE GOULET CHAMPAGNE, PUSTAU & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. [194]

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the HONGKONG and SHANGHAI Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—The Assets of the HONGKONG and SHANGHAI Banking Corporation will form a direct Security for the repayment of sums deposited in the above Bank.

3.—Interest on sums less than £1, or more than £250 at a time will not be received. No deposit may deposit more than £1,500 in any one year.

4.—Deposits may be made on behalf of Relations of Trusts, &c., in addition to the Depositor's own account.

5.—Persons desirous of saving sums less than a dollar may do so by affixing their tenement stamp to a form to be obtained at the Bank, at the Post Office, when the form is presented with a clean stamp the depositor will be entitled to interest.

6.—Depositors in the Savings Bank may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG and SHANGHAI Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

7.—Deposits may be forwarded from the ports of Shanghai, Macao, and Ningpo to the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

8.—Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

9.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but must write them in ink, and sign them with their name.

10.—Covers containing Pass-Books, Registered Letters containing Stamps or other Remittances, and generally correspondence as to the business of the Bank will, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, be forwarded free of Postage or Registration Fees by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

11.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

12.—All documents connected with the business of the Savings Bank are exempt from Stamp Duty.

For the HONGKONG and SHANGHAI Banking Corporation.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager, Hongkong, 26th April, 1884. [17]

NOTICE.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT THE DAILY PRESS' OFFICE.

Particular attention is given at the Establishment to COMMERCIAL and GENERAL JOB PRINTING, every description of which is executed.

IN THE BEST STYLE

and at SUCH PRICE

as will best

FAVOURABLE COMPARISSON

WITH ANY IN THE EAST.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
By Appointment to His Excellency the Governor
and His Royal Highness the
DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS
PERFUMERS,

PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRY MEN,
AND
ERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

The steamer *Albury*, which has arrived at Shanghai, brought over one hundred cases of rifles for the Chinese from Japan.

Vessels now leaving Shanghai (says the *N. C. Daily News*) have to declare the actual quantity of oil and rice on board.

The British barque *Walter Stefford*, the first sailing vessel to Tientsin this season, cleared the Customs at Shanghai on the 10th instant.

The *N. C. Daily News* learns that war risks on vessels trading to Shanghai are now accepted, the premiums ranging as high as 2 per cent.

It is with deep regret that we (*Amoy Gazette*) learn of the death of Mr. G. Mattingly, late Secretary to H. I. G. M. Consulate, on the morning of the 9th instant.

The Agent informs us that the Austrian-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer *Electra* from Trieste, left Singapore on the 10th inst. for Hongkong.

We have received from the agents, Messrs. Birley, Dalrymple & Co., the report of the Court half-yearly meeting of the British North Borneo Company, held at Cannon-street Hotel, London, on the 17th December.

We are informed by the Agents (Messrs. Butterfield and Swire) that the Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Serpent*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the morning of the 14th instant for this port.

A telegram in the *Sunday Morning Herald*, dated London, 19th January, says:—It is reported that Russia is about to convert Quelpa, a small island lying to the south of Korea, into a naval station.

It is notified in Saturday's *Gazette* that the Hongkong Opium Farm has been sold to Mr. Chou Shun-shan for one year from the 1st March next to the 28th February, 1886. The monopoly has been let for \$155,000 for the twelve months.

We hear that some of the posters offering rewards for the apprehension of the Lyndhurst Terrace murderers have had the Chinese portion torn off. This is evidently not an accidental occurrence, as it has been noticed in several different parts of the town.

At the Police Court yesterday morning, as is usual at China New Year time, the amount of business to be transacted was but small, cases being by no means numerous and most of a trivial character, and the Court was closed early, so that the officers of the department might have a half-holiday.

The Paris *Figaro* has the following item:—Rheims, 31st December.—Hodson and Co., one of the largest Champagne houses, yesterday celebrated the centenary of its foundation. In connection with the occasion the heads of the houses sent to the Mayor of Rheims the sum of one thousand francs to be employed for some purpose of public utility.

The steamer *Ningpo*, Capt. W. Potts, which arrived here from Shanghai on Sunday last, reported at 1 p.m. on the 12th inst. that she had been attacked by the French gunboat *Leopold*. They do not seem to have succeeded thus far in finding the Chinese squadron which has been sent out to break the blockade of Formosa. The British steamer *Crusader*, which arrived yesterday afternoon from Yangtze ports, reports having sighted, while in the vicinity of the Amakaze, Chinese men-of-war going north, and to all appearance being chased by French war-vessels, as they were going at a dangerous speed against the sea.

The *Straits-Times* of the 4th inst. says:—“As the Messageries Maritimes steamer *Sagittarius* was coming to the Borneo Company's wharf, Raffles, on the 28th, after a long absence, it was found that the French gunboat *Leopold* had been sent to act when sought to be recovered, and the steamer was past her berth and crossed stem on into the wharf, until brought up by ground forward. The piles and beams of the wharf were broken and the planking and debris were in every direction, the vessel sped being at the time about to knock. About 220 feet of the pier supporting it were destroyed. The vessel immediately got off, and got out of her unpleasant position, but the delivery of the mails was delayed an hour or more owing to the mishap. This is the first accident that has occurred to any of the Messageries steamers during the twenty-five years that they have been making use of the wharf. The Messageries Maritimes Company readily admit their liability, so that there will be no litigation.”

We regret to state that Mr. Iwaseki Yaturo, the founder and principal owner of the Mita Bihi Company, died at his residence in Tokio on the 12th. When the history of the enterprises of Japan come to be written, the deceased gentleman will occupy a prominent position in its pages, because to his industry, integrity, and business acumen this country is indebted for the first successful line of Japanese owned steamers. In various other directions Mr. Iwaseki gave valuable aid in promoting the nascent commerce of the country, but he will best be remembered among the foreign community as a frank, liberal views, his steadfast friends and his frank, open dealing with persons who knew nothing of our country. In Iwaseki Yaturo Japan has lost a man in the noblest sense of the word, and a man who possessed both power and will to benefit his fellowmen. His death, occurring as it has done, will be in the prime of life, may well be regarded almost as a national calamity.—*Hirogo News*.

London, 17th February, 1885.

General Briere de l'Isle has occupied the Deiran Pass and its issues. During the night between 2nd and 3rd, a skirmish took place without loss on the French side. The marching columns arrived on the morning of the 4th at a day's journey from Dongyang, where the Chinese army had concentrated. Attack at noon.

The French troops after heavy fighting. The Chinese were completely routed, and are being closely pursued. Losses are unknown.

[Kiau is a village close to Langson, one mile to the north. As the French had three days' heavy fighting through a long defile before the 9th instant, the date of last advice received, they took four days to get some twenty miles into Langson, and must have had hard work.]

—D.P.J.

RECENT FRENCH OPERATIONS.

The following telegram has been received by the French Minister at Shanghai:

HANOI, 17th February, 1885.

General Briere de l'Isle has occupied the Deiran Pass and its issues. During the night between 2nd and 3rd, a skirmish took place without loss on the French side. The marching columns arrived on the morning of the 4th at a day's journey from Dongyang, where the Chinese army had concentrated. Attack at noon.

After a battle, which lasted several hours General Briere's column completely defeated a strong body of the rebels. General Briere was killed. Our loss in killed and wounded amounts to fifty men. The enemy's loss is enormous.

London, 17th February, 1885.

EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS.

The Egyptian Government has notified to Germany and Russia its assent to their being represented at the Council of the Caisse.

The British gunboat *Zephyr* arrived at Ningpo on the 7th instant.

The American corvette *Enterprise* arrived at Shanghai on the 9th instant.

The French cruiser *Duguay-Trouin*, Captain Guieu, arrived here on Saturday, from a cruise.

The British turreted ship *Warden*, in reserve, returned to her anchorage on Sunday, from a cruise.

The British steamer *Chang Hock Kien* and the German steamer *China* left Kowloon docks on Sunday.

The Russian cruiser *Endeavour*, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Crozier, arrived at Shanghai on the 2nd instant and after coaling and taking in stores was to proceed to Formosa.

The *Mercure* says:—The steamers *Foch* and *Lessey* left Chefoo on the 3rd inst. for Korea to bring General Wu and his troops to Port Arthur and Admiral Ting and his two cruisers.

General Liu Ming-chuan telegraphed that he defeated the French troops near Feling on the 4th instant with great slaughter, and that he captured a large quantity of arms from the enemy that day.—*Courier*.

The dining operations at the Pagoda Anchorage appear to have been brought to an end. Messrs. Roberts and Coleman, the drivers who for some time past were engaged in raising some of the sunken material, returned to Shanghai on the 12th instant.—*Mercure*.

The following is the order of the day for the meeting of the Legislative Council to be held tomorrow:—

1. The Attorney-General to move the third reading of the following Bills:—

1. The Merchant-Bancassance Ordinance, 1885.

2. The Water Tax Bill.

3. The Attorney-General to move the second reading of a Bill entitled:—

1. The Bills of Exchange Ordinance, 1885.

The world that Lord Derby will, before many weeks are over, cease to be Colonial Secretary. It was a mistake ever to pit him in this position. Lord Derby is a very able man, but he is not sympathetic with colonies or colonial interests. He has a great dependence on burdens, and would prefer to sit still rather than exert them. But he cannot remain at the head of our Colonial Department. Lord Derby knows this, and he will probably become President of the Council. The proper choice of a new Colonial Secretary may do much to strengthen the position of the Government. He did what they have hitherto shown only weakness and indecision. It is no secret that Lord Derby's ambitions are for this position. He will not, however, take the office without a definite understanding that he will be supported in all measures necessary for the maintenance and security of our colonial empire. Unfortunately for the Colonies, however, the world has proved a little out in its estimate. Lord Derby has been appointed Lord Privy Seal. Perhaps he may presently exchange posts with Lord Derby. Let us hope so.

Over there was an exemplification of the truth of the saying that it never rains but it pours, in the well in Hsing Lung Lane in which Mr. Burnett lately lost his life affords it. For years well had existed there, and though it has been undoubtedly a source of danger to any one who walked along the lane, no accident occurred until the day when a man suddenly fell down it and was killed. Suddenly he was buried in the earth, when the same well was very near being the course of another man's death. Owing to the first lamentable accident the well was carefully covered with the wooden lid that had been made for it and left unused for so long, but was as previously stated, the lid was old, and it was conjectured that it would be dangerous for a man to stand upright over it, it is a delusion and a snare. So a Chinese constable found on Friday evening, as he was walking along the lane he passed over it, and the tray lid gave way under his feet and made a twenty foot drop to the bottom. Marvelous state, he alighted upon his feet unharmed, though the sides of all the wells in the refining trade of this colony have been cut out of solid rock at home it had been customary for many of the Chinese to take part in social gatherings of the craft, and now that they can make a strong master have the idea occurred to them to introduce the old stone house in this far away spot. This idea was taken up very warmly, and a committee was appointed to carry it out; the ability and tact with which they set about the work need no

better testimonial than the event itself. It was decided that the affair should take the form of a dinner. Though common enough at home, this kind of celebration is not frequent on exercise here, and this committee had many difficulties to contend with; however, they surmounted them all, and the result was that there was nothing left for the Chinese to do. A dinner was given at the Victoria Hotel, which was elegantly decorated for the occasion, and Mr. Dorothea set out an elegant table. Owing to various causes there were some absences, but those present engaged in the trade numbered between twenty and thirty, of whom more than half came from the China Sugar Refinery, a large company in the colony. On Sunday evening a sword dance with two crossed sticks for swords, at which Mr. McRae in his kit and tarts was conspicuous.

THE DAILY PRESS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17TH, 1886.

The steamer *Glenfinlas*, which arrived at Shanghai on the 11th instant, is reported (says the *Mercury*) to have on board The 100,000 worth of warlike stores. The next steamer due from Tientsin is said to have also on board a large quantity of dried and rice on board.

It is said that the fair-haired foreigner who was recently killed while fighting the French in Tientsin, was a person well known in Shanghai. If the report is correct he was formerly a member of the Municipal Police, and more recently a rent collector for a foreign firm in the Settlement.

China New Year's Day passed off uneventfully in this colony. There was the customary croaker firing among the Chinese, and foreigners living in the neighbourhood of Chinese quarters had their usual firecrackers on New Year's night. On Sunday evening a number of Sun-worshippers went from the Lee-Yuen Sun-gods Refinery. The roasting provided was highly ornamental to the staff of the hotel, and the excellent catering was done full justice to.

The chow was prepared by Mr. A. Rodger, the chief sugar baker at the East Point Refinery, one of the prime movers in bringing about the formation of the Chinese Hospital. Dr. Korn, the working head of the Taku Sugar Refinery, Mr. Andrew Johnson, the Superintendent of the Lee-Yuen Refinery, was on the Chairman's right.

Dinner was concluded the CHINESE HOSPITAL.

The following circular has been issued in connection with the proposed Charitable Hospital:—

The effort made last year to establish in Hongkong a Hospital whose object would be the treatment of the sick poor and the training of native in medicine and surgery received much encouragement and success, in a fair way to all. The Society that organized the scheme expanded on a gift of site on which to build the Hospital to the value of some \$14,000. Before the Hospital could be gone on with the Agent of the Society in London, it was decided that the principal support should be obtained from the Chinese, and a half-penny subscription was collected on the piano, played God Save the Queen.

Mr. J. DUNCAN proposed the next toast that of the Army, Navy, and Volunteers, coupling it with the name of Mr. Stewart, who had been a volunteer officer at home.

Mr. STEWART, in response, thanked those present for the money they had given to the Hospital under the direction of Dr. Ho Kai, and the Society, and the Chinese, who had made such a sacrifice.

Mr. DUNCAN proposed the next toast that of the Chinese, and the Royal Family. As the dinner was drawn to a close, the band struck up the Chinese National Anthem.

Mr. GEORGE BOWEN, the Chinese Consul, who was seated on the right, proposed the next toast that of the Queen.

Mr. STANLEY, the Chinese Consul, proposed the next toast that of the Emperor.

Mr. DUNCAN proposed the next toast that of the Chinese, and the Royal Family.

Mr. STANLEY, the Chinese Consul, proposed the next toast that of the Queen.

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THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. and A. steamer *Thaumato*, with the Australian mail, arrived here on Sunday. The subjoined telegrams are taken from our Australian files—

THE ENGLISH CRICKETERS IN AUSTRALIA.

ENGLAND V. NEW SOUTH WALES.

SYDNEY, 23rd January.

The match, for England—New South Wales, played yesterday on the Association ground, Sydney, contained the English and Garrett the New South Wales. The former won the toss, and went in first, and the Englishmen disposed of for 205 runs. The features of the day's play were the bowling of Jones for New South Wales, and the innings of Bates, who made the top score of 68 by splendid control of the bowlers and bowling of the New South Welshman was excellent. The following is the score:

ENGLAND.

First Innings.

Scotia 16
Cudlipp 11
Upton 11
Barnes 33
Briggs 1
Trotter 60
Pocock 11
Attewell 21
Hornby 16
Kittens out 16
Extras 4

21 runs.

The Colonial team then went in, and when it was called they had two wickets down for 21 runs.

SYDNEY, 23rd January.

The cricket match was resumed to-day. The following is the score of the Colonial team:

1st Innings.

Barnett 1
Barnett 1
Nunn 9
Fopp 7
Masterson 2
Evans 5
Fowle 5
Garrett 13
Downes 9
Hornby not out 2
Extras 4

60 runs.

The New South Wales team had followed on.

THE NEW HEBRIDES.

LONDON, 14th January.

Replies to an inquiry from the secretary of the Free Church of Scotland regarding the understanding between France and England relative to the New Hebrides, Lord Granville stated that he considers the agreements between the two countries still in force.

LONDON, 16th January.

In France asserts that three-fourths of the New Hebrides belong to France, and it urges the establishment of a French naval station at those islands.

AUSTRIAN TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, 15th January.

The trade in general merchandise between Austria and the Australian colonies is assuming considerable proportions. During the past few weeks several large shipments of Austrian goods have been made for Australia.

LONDON, 15th January.

The Austrian Lloyd's are about to commence running a line of steamers between Trieste and Australia. The first steamer will leave within six months from the present date.

LODGE ROSEBERRY AND AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, 15th January.

The Earl of Roseberry sympathizes with the trade changes that have taken place in the position and prospects of Australia in regard to the Pacific annexation question.

SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION TO NEW GUINEA.

LONDON, 15th January.

Mr. Henry Forbes, who has organized a scientific expedition to New Guinea under the direction of the Royal Geographical Society, says for New Guinea only:

THE GERMAN-SHAPE IN NEW GUINEA.

LONDON, 21st January.

The Commission which has been appointed by the British Government to inquire into the claims of German subjects in Fiji will meet, in London.

LAW.

The disbursements in regard to the claims of German subjects in Fiji have created a sensation in Berlin, where a German subject in Fiji has received a sentence of imprisonment.

THE GOVERNOR OF FIJI.

LONDON, 31st January.

Sir William Des Voeux will return to England in February, and as soon as possible after that date the administration of the government of Fiji will be entrusted to Mr. Thurston.

GERMANY AND NEW GUINEA.

LONDON, 15th January.

Messrs. Gorrell and Murray Smith are arguing the British Government's case for Germany to surrender her claim to the northern portion of New Guinea.

THE SAMOAN ISLANDS.

LONDON, 15th January.

The settlement arrived at between Great Britain and Germany in reference to Samoa and Tonga is considered final. The islands will remain undivided.

FEDERATION AND COLONIAL DEFENCE.

LONDON, 16th January.

Sir Saul Samuel, Agent-General for New South Wales, speaking last night at a dinner given by the Empire Club, expressed his opinion that the idea of federation was a delusion. In the course of his speech he also deplored the policy of the Colonies in endeavouring to form local federations for defensive purposes, and stated it as his opinion that England ought to undertake the defence of the Australian colonies, the latter destroying the cost.

THE OLD ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

LONDON, 16th January.

On November 7th a motion was made before Mr. Justice Clitheroe for an order directing the liquidation of the Old Oriental Bank Corporation to the Victoria Government of \$428,563. As, in prior to other claims against the bank. His Honour decided in favour of the Government; the point, however, being reserved as to whether the prerogative of the Crown was barried by the Victoria Crown Resolution and Statutes 1835. To-day Mr. Justice Clitheroe delivered judgment on this point in favour of the Victoria Government without calling upon their own reply.

LONDON, 17th January.

It is not likely that Mr. Walton, the official liquidator of the Old Oriental Bank Corporation, will appeal against the decision of Mr. Justice Clitheroe.

COLONEL STEWART'S VICTORY IN THE SOUDAN.

LONDON, 23rd January.

Further information from Egypt confirms the news relative to the victory gained by Colonel Stewart. The enemy's forces were less than at first reported. It is estimated there were 14,000, all of whom were rearmed with rifles.

Lord Wolseley has telegraphed to the Home Guards confirming the intelligence of the defeat of a large force of the enemy during the engagement at the last piece on Saturday, 17th, between the Egyptian Column, Herbert Stewart and the Rebel force, which had taken a position at and around Abdu'l Wels. The British commandants on ascertaining the presence of many of the enemy on his front left the camels and baggage train in the rear advancing with the whole force in a square all of which proceeded in column on the Mahdi's road, who, it is said, had fled the camp. The British succeeded in penetrating the left side of the square, but the British, however, remained admirably steady and maintained a hand to hand encounter. The other parts of the square, in the meanwhile, kept up a deadly fire. Finally the enemy was successfully repulsed, having suffered 100 dead on the field, besides many wounded. Shortly afterwards the British regiments, Col. A. B. Lukas and Colonel Stewart, succeeded in getting on Metemmeh. The British loss is stated by Wellesley as nine officers killed, including Lieutenant-Colonel Fred. Barnaby of X Corps; Capt. of the Sixteenth Queen's Lanciers; Capt. Ayton, Captain of the Tenth Hussars; and sixty-one men killed and eighty-five wounded.

CAIRO, 23rd January.

Colonel Stewart has telegraphed expressing his belief that the victory will greatly dislodge the enemy, and in any further engagement fighting will be at an end.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

LONDON, 17th January.

Portugal insists upon the possession of the territory at the mouth of the Congo River, in West Africa.

LONDON, 17th January.

An offer has been made to Harrington, the Amer-

ican showman, on behalf of the Tishborne claimant, who was recently liberated from prison, to take over the claimant for public exhibition. Harrington, however, refuses to entertain the proposal.

LOXLEY, 17th January.

The publication of this journal is to be called the *Anglo-Australian*.

LYON, 18th January.

The Dublin and Holyhead packet sank after being in collision with another vessel in the Irish Channel, and 22 lives were lost.

LYON, 18th January.

The features of the day's play were the bowling of Jones for New South Wales, and the innings of Bates, who made the top score of 68 by splendid control of the bowlers and bowling of the New South Welshman was excellent. The following is the score:

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The British succeeded in penetrating the left side of the square, but

JAPAN.

TOKIO.

The Nakasendo railway now under construction has reached Yasanaka from the side of Takasaki, and a station is being built at that place.

Mr. Kadota Shinsuke, a lawyer practicing in Tokio, has been prohibited from delivering public speeches on political matters at any place under the jurisdiction of the Tokio fū.

The new building of the Suiso-ka, a naval club, now completed at the Shiba park, was opened by His Imperial Highness Prince Arisugawa Takahito, president of the club, on the 2nd inst.

The public works department has invested more than two million yen in machine work for working the Aoi mine, an extensive coal-field, but as the results have proved unprofitable so far the government desire to part with the mine and are offering it for sale.

Mr. Suzuki Misawa, editor of the *Jyū Shimbun*, has been fined ten yen at the Tokio correctional court, for having failed to produce the original copy of a certain injurious note published in his paper some time ago in connection with the arrival of the members of the former Nijo-ya.

Mr. Mishina, superintendent of the engineering bureau, is about to leave Tokio for Kioto and provinces in Shikoku on an inspection tour. His mission in Kioto is believed to have some connection with the proposed scheme of cutting a canal through the Iseki through Kioto.

The commandant of districts in the Hukaidō and two of his subordinates have arrived in Tokio. The object of the commander is to lay before the Government the fact that in the vicinity of the boundaries with the Russian dominions there are roving vagabonds causing much trouble that the troops should be increased to keep them under control.

In the opinion of Tokio it would be forwarded a petition to the Korean Government to intercede with their necessary circumstances. It is stated that the Korean Government have stopped the allowance of money since the recent disturbances, and they have so far managed to provide their wants out of a sum of money brought by Kim Kukun, a Korean official, to this country for the purpose of purchasing some machinery for the government. They are said to desire to go to the United States, for they are not inclined to risk their lives in returning to Korea.

COCHIN-CHINA.

SAIGON.

The following paragraph is from the *United Indo-Chinese*. "Among the passengers who arrived from Singapore by the *Mesra* was the Baroness Preesch, of Saigon. Madame Preesch, widow of the Prince Pranh-Prescha, formerly Governor of one of the western provinces of Siam, is the daughter of an English doctor established at Bangkok. She died a few weeks after her arrival. Prince Preesch had been married. The Prince was falsely accused of having practised extortion in the province he administered; but he was put to death solely because, in consequence of his marriage with an Englishwoman, he had incurred the suspicion of the king. On the demand of the English Government the king, who had an indemnity of \$100,000 to the year, withdrew the accusation of his husband, and resided at Biacay, Pekin, where in France she has received marks of the most lively sympathy; it is with the same sentiment that we salute her arrival at Saigon. The Baroness, we are informed, intends to visit Cambodia. The circumstances of Prince Preesch's execution will be fresh in the memory of many of our readers. The lady's father, whom the French papers speak of as a doctor established at Bangkok, was Sir John Knox, formerly British Consul-General in Siam.

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE. \$32 per dozen Quarts. \$33 per dozen Pints. Superior OLAETS from FRENCH & SAFFY. VINTAGES, 1860 to 1878, from \$10 to \$24 per dozen Quarts. POUILLAC MONDON \$8 per dozen Quarts. \$6 per dozen Pints. R. W. RANDON & Co.'s BRANDY. \$8 per dozen Quarts. VILNA EXPORT BEER, from ANTON DESNER. \$34 per dozen Quarts. \$104 per dozen Pints. MEICHERS & Co. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1883.

FOR SALE.

C H A M P A G N E "MONOPOLE" AND "MONOPOLE SEC" (DEY). CARLOTTI & Co., Sole Agents; H. CO., REIMS. Hongkong, 1st July, 1881.

FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES. SACCONI'S SHERRY—Bottled by Sir FREDERICK PEREIRE, LONDON. MANZANILLA. In case of 1 dozen quarts. LAGER BIER—Pils & Pts. ALE, BASS & CO., PALE-Qts & Pts. STOUT, GUINNESS'S EXTRA-Qts & Pts. Apply to W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bass Buildings, Sole Agents for China. Hongkong, 21st November, 1884.

"LEONHAEDI QUELLE."

NATURAL GERMAN SELTZER WATER Bottled at the Salzgries Spring near Gross-Karben, in Cases of 8 Dozen Pints, \$3.50 per Case. PUSTAUL & Co.—Sole Agents. Hongkong, 31st January, 1883.

JOSPEH G. GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS. GOLD MEDAL. Paris, 1878. Sold by all Stationers and Dealers.

FOR SALE.

REAL SCHIEDAMSCHE JENEVER in Staves Bottled at PONDERAEN BUTTERS and SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS. PRIME SOURKROUT and RED CABBAGE, in Jars, and Salt HERRINGS, in this.

SPORTING GUNS AND RIFLES, REVOLVERS, and CARTRIDGES. SHOTS, &c. & J. F. SCHEFFER. 21 and 23, Pottinger Street. Hongkong, 3rd April, 1884.

FOR SALE.

J. AND R. TENNETT'S ALES and PORTER. DAVID CORSAIR & SONS' Merchant Navy Navy Boiled Long Flax CANVAS. ARNOLD KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 11th May, 1887.

FOR SALE.

C H A S. H E I D S I E C K'S CHAMPAGNE, 1880. WHITE SEAL. \$10 per case of 12 dozen quarts. \$20 per case of 2 dozen pints. GRAND VIN CHATEAU LEVILLE. \$24 per case of 1 dozen quarts. CHATEAU LABOZE. \$12 per case of 1 dozen quarts. PONTEI CANET.

FOR SALE.

PALMER MARGAUX. \$7.50 per case of 1 dozen quarts. \$8.50 per case of 1 dozen pints. LORNIOT. \$5 per case of 1 dozen quarts. \$6 per case of 2 dozen pints. ALSO OUTLER PALMER & Co.'s WINES AND SPIRITS. SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, 1st January, 1884.

TO BE LET.

EXCELSIOR'S BOOMED BUNGA- LOW ROBINSON ROAD. Garden and Tennis Lawn. Possession Im. June next. NO. 1, ALBANY, 6 ROOMS AND GAR DEN, &c. GOODWINS, at FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS. Waterfront. GODDOWNS at WANCHAI Water Frontage. 5 ACRES GARDEN & BUNGALOW at CAROLINE Hill East Point.

LINSTEAD & DAVIS. Hongkong, 17th February, 1885.

TO LET.

FOUR COMMODIOUS GODOWNS Nos. 64, 65, 92a and 93a, Bowrington, Wanchai.

Apply to D. NOWROOEE Hongkong, 30th December, 1884.

TO LET.

ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS. Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

TO LET.

THE DWELLING-HOUSE No. 3n CAINE ROAD. Possession from 1st January, 1885.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, 24th December, 1884.

TO LET.

With Possession From 1st March next.

A N. OFFICE suitable for BROKERS.

Apply to STOLTERFOFT & HIRST. 13, Praya Central. Hongkong, 11th February, 1885.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

TO BE LET.

SHOPS IN THE BUILDING. APPLY AT THE OFFICE. Hongkong, 24th January, 1885.

TO LET.

VOS. 1 AND 3, CAINE ROAD.

Apply to N. N. J. EZRA, 33, Wellington Street. Hongkong, 24th December, 1884.

TO LET.

ENTIRE GODOWNS to LET. MEYER & Co. Hongkong, 3rd March, 1881.

TO LET.

COLLEGE CHAMBERS (late HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS), Single Rooms or Suites of Apartments. NO. 4 & 18, HOLLYWOOD ROAD. NO. 25, PEATA CENTRAL.

Apply to DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 3rd January, 1883.

STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED on STORAGE in Conditions and will ventilate GO-

DOWNS to his New Premises in DUDDLE STREET, next to the ORIENTAL BANK. G. R. LAMMERT. Hongkong, 29th December, 1884.

TO LET.

Wi. A Possession From 1st February next.

THE BUNGALOW WITH LAWN, TENNIS GROUND and GARDEN, at Dog Bay, Kowloon.

Apply to I. P. MADAR, Victoria Hotel. Hongkong, 9th January, 1885.

TO BE LET FURNISHED.

NO. 2, MORRISON HILL.

Apply to REMEDIOS & Co. Hongkong, 3rd January, 1885.

TO LET.

Possession From 1st February next.

THE HOUSE No. 11, KENNEDY'S TERRACE, Arthur Road, at present occupied by WALTER FOOTE, Esq. with Gas and Water laid.

Apply to REMEDIOS & Co. Hongkong, 3rd January, 1885.

TO BE LET.

THE BASEMENT FLOOR, GODOWN, and OFFICE ROOM of NO. 8, Queen's Road Central, either Whole or Separately.

Apply to CHUN YUEN.

No. 152, Wing Lok Street. Hongkong, 27th January, 1885.

FOR SALE.

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY WITH THE PUNJI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

An Anglo-Chinese Dictionary, published at the Daily Press Office, Hongkong.

For comprehensive and practical service this Work is unequalled. All the now words which the Chinese have ever used compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punjic pronunciations are given, the accent and intonation of each word based on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and interline spaces which have heretofore characterized our publications.

To illustrate the scope of the work the following facsimiles submitted for consideration. Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters and Maclester's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other works as yet published, the student of this language is still at a loss, and requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so contrived that a reference to its pages number will give the reader English words to communicate effectively with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To a person resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

A large REDUCTION in PRICE is made to Purchasers of SIX or more Copies.

LONDON.

PARIS.

COLOGNE.

FRANKFORT.

BERLIN.

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ST. PETERSBURG.

OSLO.

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